

達利的異想世界

Salvador Dali's Fantastic World

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摘 要

達利(Salvador Dali, 1904-1989)，1904年5月11日出生於西班牙東北部費格拉斯(Figueras)的富裕家庭，自小就表現出早熟、憤世嫉俗、偏執的性格。之後，他那玩世不恭、重視外表與物質，以及狂人的態度，讓不少人對他有兩極化的評價。達利之所以為達利，正因為他敢挑戰已定的觀念，勇於顛覆傳統美學及社會價值觀，作品充滿了活力並擺脫理智的束縛，把人類最底層的心思、也是最真實的一面挖掘出來。在想法上，他傾向於佛洛伊德的觀念，相信那夢幻黑暗不可思議的世界，因此畫布成為他狂人夢的反射。此外，他的古典傾向，特別是『拉斐爾式的古典風』更可以從其畫作中窺視出來。達利，擁有的不只是豐富過人的想像力，更是具備了堅實的繪畫技巧，於馬德里的美術學校中，他不斷地摹寫古典作品，學習正統的繪畫技巧，因此，畫作中的人、物、景所表現出來的技工，極為細膩與純熟。達利嘗試了各種不同的畫風，古典派、新古典派、印象派、點描派、立體派、野獸派等，最後在超現實主義畫派中佔有一席之地。達利曾說過：「我和超現實主義的區別是，我就是超現實主義！」「我和瘋子唯一的區別是，我沒有瘋！」從他這種超強的自我中心，我們可以瞭解到為什麼達利之所以會是達利的原因了。綜觀達利的作品，一種是純粹讓欣賞者產生各種心理感受，包括如「奴隸與隱藏的伏爾泰像」般的知覺重組感受，或如「西班牙內戰的預感」般的情緒感受。另一種則是去感受繪畫中的思想意涵，「愛與美」以及「現實性虛無」的對抗力量。如果誘發心理感受是一種藝術，那麼達利的成名，正是由於他的作品非常契合地表現出各種人類心理的現象。達利因為擁有妻子 Gala 的「愛與美」，所以安穩地走在超現實的路途上；人終究得面對現實，超現實是一種非常有意義的現實批判，但是完全活在批判中卻只能讓人瘋狂；因此當我們注意達利作品中的 Gala，便可以發現支持達利生活的根源，更能理解為何 Gala 去世後達利不再作畫了。欣賞達利是我們平常生活一個很不一樣的、有意義的激動與靈感。

關鍵字：達利、超現實主義

Abstract

Salvador Dali, Spanish [Surrealist](#) Painter, 1904-1989. A flamboyant painter and sometime writer, sculptor and experimental film-maker, Salvador Dali was probably the greatest Surrealist artist, using bizarre dream imagery to create unforgettable and unmistakable landscapes of his inner world. Born into a middle-class family, he studied at the Academy of Fine Arts in Madrid, where he mastered academic techniques. Dali also pursued his personal interest in Cubism and Futurism and was expelled from the academy for indiscipline in 1923. He formed friendships with Lorca and Buñuel, read Freud with enthusiasm and held his first one-man show in Barcelona (1925), where he exhibited a number of seascapes. He wrote the screenplay for Buñuel's *Un Chien Andalou* (produced in 1928), largely thanks to which he was adopted by the Surrealists. In Paris he met Picasso and André Breton, and his involvement from 1929 onwards, his effervescent activity, his flair for getting publicity through scandal and his vivacity which counterbalanced the political difficulties encountered by the group, made him a particularly welcome addition. Breton coined a brilliant anagram for Dali's name: *Avida Dollars* (which more or less translates to "Eager for Dollars"); Dali shot back; "*the only difference between me and the Surrealists is that I am a Surrealist*". In 1934 Dalí and Gala, having lived together since 1929, were married in a civil ceremony. In 1939, his fellow Surrealist artists officially expelled Dalí from the Surrealist group for political reasons; Marxism was the preferred doctrine in the movement, while Dalí declared himself to be an "*Anarcho-Monarchist*". Dalí replied to his expulsion by saying "Surrealism is me." Other Surrealists henceforth would speak of Dalí in the past tense, as if he were dead. After Gala's death in 1982, Dalí lost much of his will to live. He deliberately dehydrated himself-- possibly as a suicide attempt, possibly in an attempt to put him into a state of suspended animation, as he had read that some microscopic animals could do. He moved from Figueres to the castle in Púbol which he had bought for Gala and was the site of her death. In 1984 a fire broke out in his bedroom under unclear circumstances-- possibly a suicide attempt by Dalí, possibly a murder attempt by a greedy caretaker, possibly simple negligence by his staff-- but in any case Dalí was rescued and returned to Figueres where a group of his friends, patrons, and fellow artists saw to it that he was comfortable living his Theater-Museum for his final years. Salvador Dalí died of heart failure on January 23, 1989 at Figueres, Catalonia, Spain. He is buried in the crypt of his Teatro Museo in Figueres.

Salvador Dali is considered as the greatest artist of the surrealist art movement and one of the greatest masters of art of the twentieth century. During his lifetime the public got a picture of an excentric paranoid. His personality caused a lot of controversy. After his death in 1989 his name remained in the headlines. But this time it was not funny at all. The art market was shaken by reports of great numbers of fraudulent Dali prints. What's all behind it?

Keyword: Salvador Dali, Surrealist